

Maryland Board of Examiners in Optometry
Optometric Jurisprudence Examination

Candidate Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the answers to the following questions:

1. Identify the components of a minimum optometric examination as required by the Maryland Optometry Statute
2. Identify the four areas of the patient's history which the Board's regulation states and the optometrist should review in the patient record.
3. Give seven reasons for disciplinary action against an optometrist's license.

4. Identify 3 types of courses or continuing education the Board may approve according to its regulation.
5. Give two types of statements, which the Board's advertising regulation states that an optometrist's advertising may **not** contain.
6. The Board's regulation states that an optometrist should ensure that the patient knows the identity of the optometrist providing the care for the patient. Give three ways an optometrist must identified himself.
7. Optometrists in Maryland who are certified by the Board may administer diagnostic and/or therapeutic agents, depending on their certification. From the list below please circle the agents a DPA optometrist can use and the agents a TPA optometrist can prescribe.

DPA: circle all that apply

Homatropine

Tropicamide

Zymar

Fluress

Tetracaine

Rose Bengal

Patanol

TPA: circle all that apply

Homatropine

Atropine

Vigamox

Viroptic

Pred Forte

Nevanac

Xalatan

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

8. Which of the following oral medications are currently authorized to be prescribed by TPA optometrists in Maryland?
- a. Augmentin
 - b. Levaquin
 - c. Darvocet
 - d. Doxycycline
9. Which of the following is incorrect?
- a. John Smith, O.D.
 - b. Dr. John Smith: Optometrist
 - c. Dr. John Smith: Eye Specialist
10. Active practice means practices optometry for at least 500 hours within 3 consecutive years?
- a. True
 - b. False
11. Which of the following is not correct regarding the renewal of licenses?
- a. A license may be renewed for a term longer than 2 years.
 - b. At least 1 month before a license expires, the Board shall send a renewal notice to the licensee, by first class mail to the last known address.
 - c. A licensee may renew a license if the licensee pays a renewal fee, submits a renewal application and documents satisfactory evidence of compliance with the continuing education requirements.
 - d. If an optometrist does not renew a license before its expiration date, the Board will send a notice stating that the license will expire 30 days after the notice is sent unless the optometrist applies for renewal within the grace period.
12. How many people are on the Maryland State Board of Examiners in Optometry?
- a. 5 licensed optometrists
 - b. 5 licensed optometrists and 2 consumer members
 - c. 6 licensed optometrists

13. Board members who are appointed, by the governor, to the Board of Examiners in Optometry must have practiced actively and continuously in Maryland for how many years?
- a. 3 years
 - b. 10 years
 - c. 5 years
 - d. 7 years
14. Members of the Board serve a term of how many years?
- a. 2 years
 - b. 4 years
 - c. 6 years
 - d. 8 years
15. If the Board finds there are grounds to suspend or revoke a license, the Board has the authority to do which of the following?
- a. Fine the optometrist \$5000
 - b. Require an ethics course or other related courses
 - c. Invoke probation and monitor at the optometrist's cost
 - d. All of the above
16. An optometrist appearing before the Board for a formal hearing has the right to be represented by an attorney?
- a. True
 - b. False
17. According to Maryland law, each licensed optometrist is required to display his or her license conspicuously in the optometrist's office?
- a. True
 - b. False
18. Continuing education may not be allowed when a specific product, technique, procedure, or company is promoted or promulgated for the economic benefit of a particular person, company, or group?
- a. True
 - b. False

19. A consumer member of the Board may have previously been an optometrist as long as he or she is no longer practicing optometry?
- a. True
 - b. False
20. A formal, written, complaint is not required in order for the Board to issue subpoenas in connection with any investigation of charges concerning a violation of the law?
- a. True
 - b. False
21. A person who acts in good faith and within the scope of the jurisdiction of the Board is not civilly liable for giving information to the Board or otherwise participating in Board activities?
- a. True
 - b. False
22. In connection with any investigation of charges for violation of the law, the Board may request the licensee to submit to an appropriate physical or mental examination by a licensed physician designated by the Board?
- a. True
 - b. False
23. An optometry student who is participating in an externship or residency program under the direct supervision of a licensed optometrist must obtain a license from the Board before beginning the externship or residency program?
- a. True
 - b. False
24. To become TPA certified, an optometrist must show proof of CPR certification?
- a. True
 - b. False

25. An optometrist who is TPA certified must complete 50 credit hours in TPAs every two years to maintain TPA certification?
- a. True
 - b. False
26. It is acceptable for a licensee to provide professional services to an individual with whom the licensee previously has engaged in sexual behavior, so long as the previous sexual relationship occurred more than 2 years prior to the optometric examination?
- a. True
 - b. False
27. A licensee may engage in sexual relationship with a patient so long as the sexual relationship is consensual?
- b. True
 - c. False